

1 1. A method comprising:
2 determining whether a supply voltage reaches a
3 predetermined level;
4 generating pulses to indicate that a supply
5 voltage is ramping up;
6 terminating the generation of said pulses after
7 said supply voltage reaches a predetermined level; and
8 preventing the pulses from being generated until
9 after the next power cycle.

1 2. The method of claim 1 including resetting said
2 logic to its predetermined initial state in response to
3 said pulse.

1 3. The method of claim 2 including indicating when
2 said supply voltage has reached its predetermined level and
3 providing a signal to a latch in response thereto.

1 4. The method of claim 3 including determining
2 whether said logic is in its predetermined initial state
3 and if so, providing a signal to said latch.

1 5. The method of claim 4 including stopping the
2 generation of a signal to reset said logic to its initial
3 state after said logic has provided a signal to said latch
4 indicating that the logic is in its predetermined initial

5 state and the supply voltage has reached its predetermined
6 level.

1 6. The method of claim 5 including preventing said
2 latch from thereafter changing state until the power supply
3 cycles again.

1 7. The method of claim 1 including determining when
2 the pulses are no longer generated.

1 8. The method of claim 7 including preventing the
2 generation of said pulses after the pulses are no longer
3 generated and prior to a power cycle.

1 9. The method of claim 1 including emulating logic
2 that is difficult to trigger and determining whether the
3 power supply voltage has reached a level sufficient to
4 trigger the difficult to trigger logic.

1 10. The method of claim 9 wherein determining whether
2 a supply voltage reaches a predetermined level includes
3 determining whether a voltage is above at least two
4 transistor threshold voltages.

1 11. An integrated circuit comprising:
2 an activation circuit to determine whether a
3 supply voltage reaches a predetermined level;
4 a pulse generator to generate pulses to indicate
5 that a supply voltage is ramping up and to terminate the
6 generation of the pulses after the supply voltage reaches a
7 predetermined level; and
8 said activation circuit to prevent the pulses
9 from being generated again, after the generation of the
10 pulses has been terminated, until after the next power
11 cycle.

1 12. The integrated circuit of claim 11 further
2 including a logic functionality to emulate logic that is
3 difficult to trigger and to determine whether the supply
4 voltage has reached a level sufficient to trigger the
5 difficult to trigger logic.

1 13. The integrated circuit of claim 11 including a
2 level detector that detects when a voltage is above at
3 least two transistor threshold voltages, said level
4 detector operative to control said pulse generator.

1 14. The integrated circuit of claim 11 including a
2 feedback path that provides the output of said pulse
3 generator to said activation circuit.